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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/791,589	03/02/2004	Glenn Klecker	DBH:0756.0840	3452
CHERNOFF, VILHAUER, MCCLUNG & STENZEL 1600 ODS TOWER			EXAMINER	
			PRONE, JASON D	
601 SW SECOND AVENUE PORTLAND, OR 97204-3157			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3724	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/17/2008	PAPER

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/791,589	KLECKER ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Jason Daniel Prone	3724		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 A</u> 2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This     3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under B	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4)  Claim(s) 2-8,10,11,15-19,22,28-31,33 and 34  4a) Of the above claim(s) 28-31 and 33 is/are visions  5)  Claim(s) 2-4,8,11,15-19 and 34 is/are allowed  6)  Claim(s) 5-7,10 and 22 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/of  Application Papers  9)  The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposite and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 10.	withdrawn from consideration.  or election requirement.  er. eepted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8-21-08.	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:	ate		

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. Regarding claims 5 and 6, the phrase "rubber-like" renders the claim(s) indefinite because the claim(s) include(s) elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "rubber-like"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim(s) unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hung et al. (2004/0010924) in view of Thompson et al. (5,483,747) further in view of Shyr (2004/000058) even further in view of Students (3,834,022). In regards to paragraphs (a) and (c)-(e), Hung et al. disclose the invention (see rejection to claims 2-4, 8, and 15-19 in the previous Office action mailed 31 March 2008).

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In regards to paragraph (b), the combination of Hung et al. in view of Thompson et al. discloses the invention (see rejection to claims 2-4 and 8 in the previous Office action mailed 31 March 2008). Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided Hung et al. with the blade assembly, as taught by Thompson et al., because all the claimed elements were known in the prior art and one skilled in the art could have combined the elements as claimed by known methods with no change in their respective function and the combination would have yielded predictable results.

In regards to paragraph (e), Hung et al. disclose the invention including a spring urging the jaw and the blade assembly to pivot apart form each other (30).

However, Hung et al. in view of Thompson et al. fail to disclose the jaw defining a cavity surrounding the blade pivot joint and a groove extending away from the cavity, the spring located in the cavity, the spring having a pair of ends, a first end extending into the groove and being engaged with the jaw, and the other end extending outward from and beyond the cavity towards the second handle pivot joint and being engaged with the tang of the blade carrier.

Shyr teaches that it is old and well known in the art of shears to incorporate a groove (62), a spring (42), the spring having a pair of ends (421, 422), a first end extending into the groove and being engaged with the jaw (422), and the other end extending outward from and beyond the cavity towards the second handle pivot joint and being engaged with the tang of the blade carrier (421). Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided Hung et al. in view of

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Thompson et al. with the spring, as taught by Shyr, because the substitution of one known element for another would have yielded predictable results and all claimed elements were known in the prior art and one skilled in the art could have combined the elements as claimed by known methods with no change in their respective function and the combination would have yielded predictable results.

However, Hung et al. in view of Thompson et al. further in view of Shyr fail to disclose a cavity and the spring having a main part located in the cavity.

Students teaches it is old and well known in the art of pivots points of shears to incorporate a cavity housing a main portion of the spring (Fig. 5). Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided Hung et al. in view of Thompson et al. further in view of Shyr with the spring cavity, as taught by Students, because the substitution of one known element for another would have yielded predictable results and all claimed elements were known in the prior art and one skilled in the art could have combined the elements as claimed by known methods with no change in their respective function and the combination would have yielded predictable results.

6. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hung et al. in view of in view of Shyr further in view of Students. With regards to paragraphs (a)-(e), Hung et al. discloses the invention (see rejection to claims 15-19 in the previous Office action mailed 31 March 2008). With regards to paragraph (f), the combination of Hung et al. in view of Shyr further in view of Students disclose the invention (see rejection to claim 10 above).

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# Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 2-4, 8, 11, 15-19, and 34 are allowed. Upon the entire application being in condition for allowance, claims 28, 30, and 31 would be-rejoined and are allowable due to their dependence off of allowable claims.

8. Claims 5-7 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Response to Arguments

- 9. Applicant's arguments filed 04 August 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive with regards to claims 5-7. The specification does not disclose what structure a rubber-like material incorporates. Basically, it is unclear what allows something to be considered rubber-like. Replacing the term "rubber-like" with "rubber" overcomes the rejection.
- 10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 10 and 22 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Wendt, Fisher, Cacarillo, Tausendfreundt et al., and Parrish

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason Daniel Prone whose telephone number is (571)272-4513. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00 (M-F).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Boyer D. Ashley can be reached on (571) 272-4502. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

16 October 2008

/Jason Daniel Prone/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3724